

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt

European Patent Office

Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 0 851 643 A2

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
01.07.1998 Bulletin 1998/27

(51) Int. Cl.⁶: H04M 1/00

(21) Application number: 97310087.8

(22) Date of filing: 11.12.1997

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC
NL PT SE
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(30) Priority: 16.12.1996 US 768084

(71) Applicant:
NORTHERN TELECOM LIMITED
Montreal, Quebec H2Y 3Y4 (CA)

(72) Inventors:
• Fairless, Jeffrey L.
Kanata, Ontario, K2L 1C2 (CA)

- Ryan, Desmond J.
Ottawa, Ontario, K1Y 3Y9 (CA)
- Smith, Colin D.
Ottawa, Ontario, K1Z 5N1 (CA)
- Beaton, Brian F.
Orleans, Ontario, K1Z 5N1 (CA)
- Read, Clifford D.
Stittsville, Ontario, K2S 1G8 (CA)

(74) Representative:
Berkson, Michael David
Nortel Patents,
London Road
Harlow, Essex CM17 9NA (GB)

(54) Portable wireless telephone structures

(57) A wireless receiver having a first and second housings one of which contains a wireless signal transmission and receiving means. The other housing preferably contains a power supply and possibly a battery back-up for use in the event of a cut in the power supply. The two housings are hinged together. They are relatively movable between one position in which the two housings depend one from another so as to be mounted upon a vertical wall and another position in which the two housings are disposed one behind the other for supporting upon a horizontal surface. Preferably, in the position for mounting upon a wall, the two housings provide rear planar surfaces which are coplanar and in the other position for mounting upon a horizontal surface the two housings provide planar support surfaces for supporting them upon the horizontal surface. It is also preferable that these two support surfaces, when the housings are in a position for hanging vertically, lie closely adjacent, are parallel and confront each other so as to give the impression that the receiver is a single housing construction. Similarly with the housings in the other relative positions other surfaces confront and lie parallel to each other also to give the single housing impression.

Description

This invention relates to portable wireless telephone structures.

Portable wireless telephone structures are becoming increasingly common and are conventionally for use in either a cell telephone environment or in a wireless telephone environment having radio connection with a telephone base station. Unfortunately, such wireless telephone structures add to the bulk which a user needs to carry with him. It would be convenient therefore for a wireless telephone structure to be provided in such a manner that any increase in bulk is minimized or is largely insignificant.

The present invention seeks to provide a portable wireless telephone structure which has the above convenient advantages.

Accordingly, the present invention provides a portable wireless telephone structure comprising:- a wallet having a foldable region and a pocket to house paper currency; and a telephone carried by the wallet and being housed by the wallet with the wallet in a folded condition and exposed for telephone usage with the wallet in unfolded condition, the telephone having a communication mode to a user monetary function to permit telephonic transfer of monetary units as permitted by the function.

As may be seen, a portable wireless telephone structure according to the invention as defined above provides a single unit of a telephone and wallet for carrying currency as compared to a conventional usage in which a telephone is carried separately from the wallet and is stored as a separate article. Further to this, and of importance, the telephone of the invention above in having a communication mode to a user monetary function, may result in the avoidance of the need for the owner to carry (or perhaps need to own) bank cards or credit cards. The invention thus enables minimization in the amount of items which would otherwise need to be stored in the wallet with the attendant risk that such items could become lost or stolen. Elimination of such cards necessarily reduces the bulk normally carried by the wallet and counterbalances, at least to an extent, the bulk added to the wallet by the telephone in making the unitary structure of the invention. Should the telephone be minimized in thickness, it should be noted that the portable wireless telephone structure in some arrangements of the invention could result in a structure which is of no greater bulk than a normal wallet which is filled with personal items of the user including a multitude of bank or credit cards. Thus, the invention defined above enables the owner not only to employ the telephone for transfer of monetary amounts, but also enables for access to the monetary function by the owner with a personal user (or pin) number to be dialled into the telephone before the monetary function can be activated. The structure may thus be completely guarded against monetary loss in the event that the telephone

structure becomes lost or stolen, with the comforting knowledge that any third party is unaware of the access or pin number of the owner. In essence, therefore, the telephone structure may be used in conjunction with a "smart" card for transferring monetary amounts to the smart card to be used for transaction purposes.

In a practical construction, the telephone comprises two parts each including operative elements of the telephone and disposed one of each side of the foldable region, the two parts electrically connected together by a flexible electrical conductor means extending through the foldable region. Conveniently, one of the two telephone parts includes an operative element consisting of a telephone speaker and the other part includes an operative element in the form of a telephone transmitter. It is also convenient for the telephone part including the speaker also to carry a dial pad. In a very practical construction, the speaker and transmitter are disposed at remote ends of the two parts so as to lie in positions for simultaneous alignment both with the user's ear and his mouth for normal telephone usage. In this regard, the foldable region of the wallet is of importance in that it enables the two parts of the telephone to be changed in angle relative to each other so as to adapt the telephone structure to the facial contours of the user's face for most comfort in operation. It is also convenient in such an arrangement that the part of the telephone equipped with the transmitter also includes a display screen.

In a further practical arrangement, the two telephone parts have confronting surfaces which engage one another to protect the operative elements of the telephone from applied pressure. Registration means for the two telephone parts may also be included and which may be at least partly provided by the confronting surfaces, to register the two together in the folded condition of the wallet so as to resist twisting of the wallet in that condition.

The invention also includes a portable wireless telephone structure comprising in combination, a wallet having a foldable region and a pocket to house paper currency; and a telephone carried by the wallet, the telephone comprising two parts each including operative elements of the telephone and disposed one on each side of the foldable region, the two parts electrically connected together by flexible electrical conductor means extending through the foldable region.

One embodiment of the invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Figure 1 is an isometric plan view of a portable wireless telephone structure of the embodiment incorporating a wallet shown in an open position and with parts removed to show detail;

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional diagrammatic view taken along line III-III in Figure 1 of the structure and in open condition;

Figure 3 is a side elevational view of the structure with the wallet in closed condition; and

Figures 4 and 5 are cross-sectional views to a larger scale and taken along lines IV-IV and V-V in Figure 3.

In the embodiment as shown mainly in Figures 1, 2, and 3, a portable wireless telephone structure 10 comprises a flexible leather or plastic pocket wallet 12 having a foldable region 14 foldable about a center line 16 as shown. As shown more clearly in Figure 2, the wallet 12 has a back plane 18 extending for the full length of the wallet and a confronting more forwardly positioned panel 20 sewn at its ends to the back panel 18 to provide a pocket 22 extending for the full length of the wallet for the storage of bank notes as indicated for example at item 24 in chain-dotted outline in Figure 1.

Forwardly of the panel 20 i.e. on the opposite side of the panel from the panel 18, is located a wireless telephone structure. This telephone structure comprises two parts 25 and 26 which are mounted upon individual flaps 28 and 30 of the wallet. The flaps 28 and 30 are positioned one on each side of the foldable region 14 of the wallet and each flap is attached at its ends, as by stitching, to the panel 20. The two parts 25 and 26 of the telephone are intended to cooperate as in a normal telephone operation and for this purpose, a flexible cable 32 is used operatively to connect the electrical and electronic equipment in the parts 25 and 26. Flexible cable 32 is a flat cable incorporating a plurality of flexible electrical connectors (see Figure 1) extending from end-to-end of the cable from one part of the telephone to the other. For convenience in this structure, the cable 32 extends behind the flap 20 and is enclosed by a subsidiary flap 34 to separate it from the pocket 22 thereby preventing any interference with the cable with the movement of bank notes into and out of the pocket. It is necessary of course for the cable 32 to extend through a slot in the panel 20 and through the flaps 28 and 30 into electrical connection with the parts 25 and 26 of the telephone. This is indicated in Figure 3 which is a diagrammatic representation of a section through the wallet.

Each of the parts 25 and 26 may be retained in position upon its flap 28 or 30, as the case may be by any desirable means. As shown in the embodiment, for securing purposes a resilient metal or plastic clip 36 extends rearwardly of each part 25 and 26, each clip 36 extending through a slot in its respective flap 28 or 30 for location behind the flap to secure the part 25 or 26 in position. Alternatively, other means may be used. For instance, conveniently hook and loop type fastener elements provided upon planar backings and of a construction for instance as made by Velcro Industries may be used. For each telephone part 25 and 26, such a fastener may have one of its elements adhesively secured to the forwardly facing surface of the flap 28 or 30 with the other element secured to the rear surface of the tel-

ephone part 25 or 26.

As may be seen from the drawings, the telephone part 25 comprises a telephone speaker 38 and the telephone part 26 has a transmitter 40 facing outwardly from these parts in a direction away from the wallet. In addition, the part 26 includes a dial pad 42 and the part 24 is equipped with a display screen 44. The display screen is touch sensitive, although this is of course not essential. The speaker and the transmitter are positioned at remote ends of the two parts 25 and 26 of the telephone, being disposed a distance apart to be substantially consistent with the distance between the mouth and the ear of a user. It will be noticeable that with the use of the foldable wallet, that the parts 25 and 26 may be positioned in any desired relative angular orientation to accommodate the shape of the user's face so as to locate the transmitter and speaker respectively close to the mouth and ear of the user.

With the wallet in folded condition, such as shown by Figure 3, the parts 25 and 26 are oriented around the foldable region 14 so as to confront each other. Of particular interest is the manner in which this confrontation is used. For instance, a registration means is provided between the two parts 25 and 26 which provides a certain rigidity to the total structure to prevent twisting of the wallet about the flexible region 14. In this regard, the region 46 of the part 25 and carrying the speaker 38 is thicker in section than the region 48 providing the display screen 44. On the other hand, the transmitter 40 of the part 26 is disposed in a thinner region 50 of that part than the region 52 which carries the dial pad 42. These differences in thickness are accommodated in part 25 by a step 54 and in the part 26 by a step 56. As shown by Figures 3, 4 and 5 with the wallet in closed and folded condition the two stepped surfaces of the parts 25 and 26 lie around their edges in substantially intimate contact with the steps 54 and 56 lying in closely confronting relationship and fitting into one another. This interaction between the two steps 54 and 56 provides a registration means which resists twisting of the wallet in the closed condition.

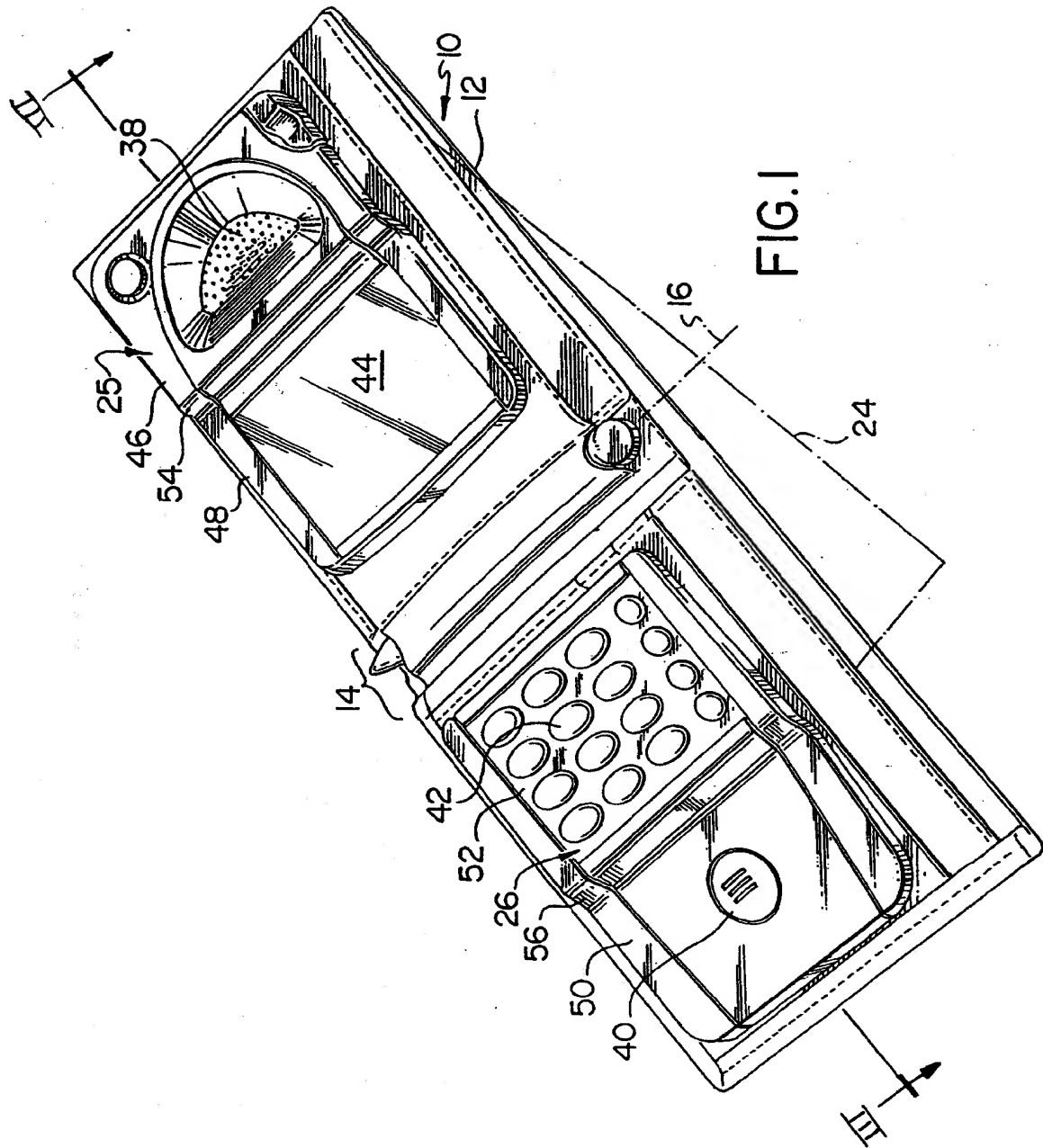
In addition, as shown by Figures 4 and 5, the two parts 24 and 26 have upstanding marginal edge regions 50 upon their confronting surfaces which in the folded condition of the wallet engage each other. These upstanding marginal edge regions result in the dial pad 42, the speaker 38 and the display screen 44 lying in dish regions of their respective parts so that clearances are provided with the confronting surfaces of the parts 25 and 26 brought together. This therefore acts as a protection for the exposed operational elements of the telephone when not in use. The transmitter 40 also may be recessed in the same manner, but as shown by Figure 5 it does in the embodiment lie slightly proud from the surface of the part 26. However, this is of no due concern as the transmitter merely fits into a dish formation formed by the marginal edges of the part 26 and is spaced away from the speaker 38.

As may be seen therefore the structure of the embodiment provides a single unitary construction of wallet with a portable telephone. It provides a portable wireless telephone structure incorporating a wallet. With the use of the embodiment as with the invention, the structure of telephone and wallet provides a single article of bulk for a user as distinct from two separate bulky articles which are normally provided, i.e. a wallet and a separate telephone presumably carried in different parts of the user's clothing. In addition, the wallet may carry bank and credit cards of the user. However, it is a particular feature of the embodiment that the telephone has a communication mode to a user monetary function in his personal banking account. This permits telephonic transfer of monetary units as permitted by that function. In a particular case, it may merely be necessary for the user to carry in the wallet (besides bank notes) a "Smart" Card (not shown) to which monetary amounts may be transferred from his bank account for transaction purposes by use of the telephone incorporated in the structure. It follows therefore that the use of the embodiment with such telephonic usage makes it possible to avoid the necessity of carrying bank or credit cards in addition to the "Smart" Card. Hence, the normal bulk of such cards is omitted from the bulk of the total structure. Apart from storage of bank notes as required by the user, therefore, the only additional bulk required with the structure of the embodiment is a single card (e.g. a "Smart" Card) for use with the telephone for transaction purposes.

The structure of the embodiment does therefore provide an arrangement with the interbanking telephonic arrangement that avoids unnecessary clutter being stored within the wallet thereby minimizing bulk. In addition, the incorporation of the telephone in two parts, one at each side of the foldable region, provides an arrangement which is easily flexible within the hands of the user for comfortable use as a telephone to accommodate itself to the shape of the user's face.

Claims

1. A portable wireless telephone structure comprising:
 - a wallet having a foldable region and a pocket to house paper currency;
 - and a telephone carried by the wallet.
2. A structure according to claim 1, wherein the telephone is housed by the wallet with the wallet in a folded condition and exposed for telephone usage with the wallet in an unfolded condition.
3. A structure according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the telephone has a communication mode to a user monetary function to permit telephonic transfer of monetary units as permitted by that function.
4. A structure according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the telephone comprises two parts each carrying operative elements of the telephone and disposed one on each side of the foldable region, the two parts being electrically connected together by flexible electrical conductor means extending through the foldable region.
5. A structure according to claim 5, wherein one of the two parts has an operative element consisting of a telephone speaker and the other part has an operative element in the form of a transmitter.
6. A structure according to claim 5, wherein the speaker and the transmitter are separated a distance apart to be substantially consistent with the distance between the mouth and ear of a user, and the foldable region enables a change in relative angular orientation of the parts to conform to the shape of the face of the user.
7. A structure according to any one of claims 4 to 6, wherein, with the wallet in folded condition, the two parts have confronting surfaces which engage one another to protect the operative elements of the telephone from applied pressure.
8. A structure according to any one of claims 4 to 7, wherein one of the parts also includes a dial pad and the other part a display screen, the dial pad and display screen confronting one another with the wallet in folded condition and being maintained spaced-apart by the confronting engaging surfaces of the housing.
9. A structure according to any one of claims 4 to 8, wherein the two parts have surface registration means to register them together in the folded condition of the wallet to resist twisting of the wallet in the foldable region.
10. A structure according to claim 9, wherein the surface registration means is provided by a step in a surface of each part which confronts the other part with the wallet in folded condition, the two steps fitting into one another to resist twisting of the wallet in the foldable region.
11. A wallet for a portable wireless telephone structure according to any one of claims 1 to 10.



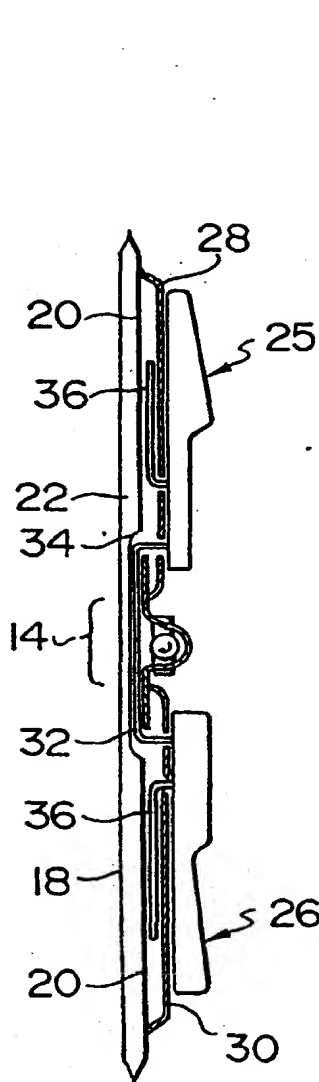


FIG. 2

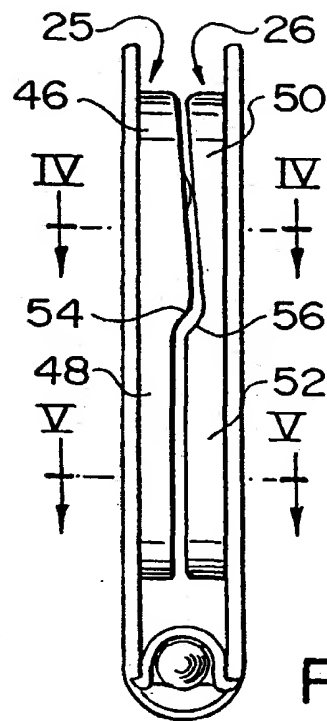


FIG. 3

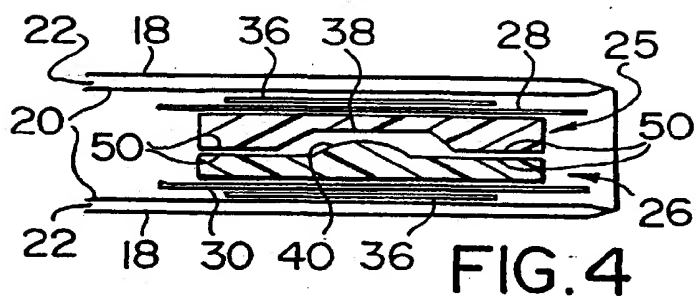


FIG. 4

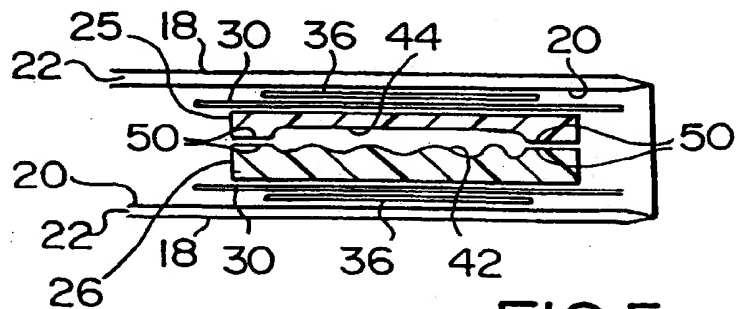


FIG. 5

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt

European Patent Office

Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 0 851 643 A3

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(88) Date of publication A3:
22.03.2000 Bulletin 2000/12

(51) Int. Cl.⁷: **H04M 1/00**, H04M 1/02,
H04M 1/21, A45C 15/00,
H04B 1/38

(43) Date of publication A2:
01.07.1998 Bulletin 1998/27

(21) Application number: **97310087.8**

(22) Date of filing: **11.12.1997**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC
NL PT SE**
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(30) Priority: **16.12.1996 US 768084**

(71) Applicant:
NORTEL NETWORKS CORPORATION
Montreal, Quebec H2Y 3Y4 (CA)

(72) Inventors:
• **Fairless, Jeffrey L.**
Kanata, Ontario, K2L 1C2 (CA)

• **Ryan, Desmond J.**
Ottawa, Ontario, K1Y 3Y9 (CA)
• **Smith, Colin D.**
Ottawa, Ontario, K1Z 5N1 (CA)
• **Beaton, Brian F.**
Orleans, Ontario, K1Z 5N1 (CA)
• **Read, Clifford D.**
Stittsville, Ontario, K2S 1G8 (CA)

(74) Representative:
Berkson, Michael David
Nortel Networks
Intellectual Property Law Group
London Road
Harlow, Essex CM17 9NA (GB)

(54) Portable wireless telephone structures

(57) A wireless receiver having a first and second housings one of which contains a wireless signal transmission and receiving means. The other housing preferably contains a power supply and possibly a battery back-up for use in the event of a cut in the power supply. The two housings are hinged together. They are relatively movable between one position in which the two housings depend one from another so as to be mounted upon a vertical wall and another position in which the two housings are disposed one behind the other for supporting upon a horizontal surface. Preferably, in the position for mounting upon a wall, the two housings provide rear planar surfaces which are coplanar and in the other position for mounting upon a horizontal surface the two housings provide planar support surfaces for supporting them upon the horizontal surface. It is also preferable that these two support surfaces, when the housings are in a position for hanging vertically, lie closely adjacent, are parallel and confront each other so as to give the impression that the receiver is a single housing construction. Similarly with the housings in the other relative positions other surfaces confront and lie parallel to each other also to give the single housing impression.

EP 0 851 643 A3



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 97 31 0087

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
X	EP 0 571 998 A (AMBASZ EMILIO) 1 December 1993 (1993-12-01) * column 1, line 1-8 * * column 1, line 29-36 * * column 1, line 51 - column 2, line 31 * * column 6, line 1-6; figures 8-10 * * column 7, line 53-55 *	1,2,11	H04M1/00 H04M1/02 H04M1/21 A45C15/00 H04B1/38
Y	---	4-6	
A		7,8	
Y	GB 2 289 595 A (NIPPON ELECTRIC CO) 22 November 1995 (1995-11-22) * abstract; figures 3B,4B *	4-6	
A	---	7-9	
P,X	EP 0 798 650 A (MOTOROLA INC) 1 October 1997 (1997-10-01) * column 4, line 30-43; figure 1 * * column 5, line 8-14; figure 2 *	1,2,11	
A	US 5 221 838 A (FINKELSTEIN LOUIS D ET AL) 22 June 1993 (1993-06-22) * claim 1; figure 1 * * column 4, line 35-54 * * column 5, line 44-59 *	1,3	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6) H04M H04B A45C
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 21 January 2000	Examiner de Biolley, L
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

EPO FORM 1503 03/82 (P04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 97 31 0087

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

21-01-2000

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 0571998 A	01-12-1993	US 5295089 A	15-03-1994
		AU 3878093 A	02-12-1993
		CA 2096890 A	29-11-1993
		JP 6202988 A	22-07-1994
		MX 9303186 A	01-11-1993
GB 2289595 A	22-11-1995	JP 2595932 B	02-04-1997
		JP 7312631 A	28-11-1995
		US 5657370 A	12-08-1997
EP 0798650 A	01-10-1997	CN 1169067 A	31-12-1997
		JP 10028607 A	03-02-1998
US 5221838 A	22-06-1993	CA 2096730 A,C	25-06-1992
		EP 0564469 A	13-10-1993
		EP 0940760 A	08-09-1999
		JP 6501329 T	10-02-1994
		KR 9707003 B	01-05-1997
		WO 9211598 A	09-07-1992

EPO FORM P0459

For more details about this annex see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82